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# ENTIRE BRITISH LINE IN IMMINENT DANGER; SITUATION MOST CRITICAL SINCE WAR BEGAN; GERMANS CAPTURE MOST OF MESSINES RIDGE; CONTINUE DRIVE 2 MILES BEYOND BAILLEUL

# SCHWAB TAKES CHARGE OF U.S. SHIP BUILDING

Big Industrial Leader Is Named Director-General of Fleet Corporation.

STARTS WORK TO-DAY

President Approves Choice-Millionaire Will Receive \$1 a Year Salary.

Special Desputch to THE SEX. WASHINGTON, April 16 .- Charles M. Schwab was made Director-General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation today. This means that Mr. Schwab will have active direction of the American 30 Years Imprisonment and shipbuilding programme and will devote his industrial genius and energy to the greatest national need.

The appointment of Mr. Schwab followed a conference at the White House to-day at which he, with Chairman Hurley, Bainbridge Colby, a member of the board, and Charles Piez, vice-president and general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, discussed the with war industry, was made ready for rogress of the national shipbuilding programme with the President.

Mr. Schwab will assume direction to-morrow morning. He will have a free hand in the building programme in all of its industrial and manufacturthe office of Director-General with wide should take action. powers of administration.

# His Services Commandeered.

Mr. Schwab demurred at first to being appointed a Government official, but accepted on official urging. Chairman Hurley stated that his services were virtually commandeered.

nced shipbuilder and steel maker with an experience in both that is prob-bably greater than that of any man in the United States to-day. He believes that this country can turn out 3,000,000

He is the fifth man to essay the active direction of the shipbuilding programme. Major-Gen. George W. Goethals, army engineer, was the first. He William Denman stepped out as chairman of the Shipping Board. Rear Admiral Washington Lee Capps. Naval Constructor, succeeded him, and later stepped out because of a breakdown in least. Rear Admiral Harris was next go. When he retired Charles Pies, big the Fleet Corporation, became general manager, taking over these duties in addition to those of vice-president.

Will Have Full Powers.

At the meeting of the corporation frustees to-day Mr. Piez recommended that the post of general manager of the corporation be abolished at once so that Mr. Schwab, as Director-General, would be entirely unhampered in carrying out his task. This recommendation was approved. Mr. Piez will continue whole "coal bin in the Missouri valley is on the edge of a volcano," and that of Mr. Schwab will no way conflict, it is stated.

As Director-General of the Fleet Corporation Mr. Schwab will receive a slary of \$1 a year. He refused to acceptable war necessities and at the same time insure fair treatment for labor, and Bolo was next heard of as an agent for wines and liqueurs in particular treatment for labor. Schwab the believed president Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor are "sincers, loyal and patriotic" in their efforts to control union labor, but he added that Mr. Gompers knows the whole "coal bin in the Missouri valley is on the edge of a volcano," and that a strikes are contemplated.

The Illinois Senator said he believed angent for wines and liqueurs in particular treatment for labor, and Bolo was next heard of as an agent for wines and liqueurs in particular treatment for labor and specific with a German baron named Saaified.

Barron Saaified.

Barron Saaified.

Barron Salfield had much the same time insure fair treatment for labor to wine and liqueurs in particular treatment for labor of the day of which a German baron named saaified that Mr. Gompers knows the whole "coal bin in the Missouri valley gis on the edge of a volcano," and that of British are contemplated.

The Illinois Senator said he wished day to the limit of the federation's magazine Fleid Marshal Haig's reent order of the day to the British army and the appeal of Premier Lloyd George for more men. He added that the federation's magazine Fleid Marshal Haig's reent order of the day to the British army and the appeal of Premier Lloyd George for more men. He added that the federation's magazine Fle

salary of \$1 a year. He refused to accept on any conditions other than that he give his services to the Government. ance with the law that forbids the vernment to accept gratuitous served that republic and of the several States," continued Senator Sherman.

examination that is now carrying forpublican was not considered in the ap-

# Appointment Is Approved.

His appointment to-day met with unqualified approval in official circles. Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board and Vice-President Ples were enthusissic over the outcome of the White House conference. The naming of Mr. Schwab has been under consideration by the President and by Chairman Hurhe President and by Chairman Hurer and other officials for several days. He came to Washington for the express furnose of attending the conference. The fullest cooperation was pledged nim at the meeting of the Fleet Cor-ration trustees which he attended. e frankly stated at this meeting that the programme could not be put through without the utmost cooperation and that se could not succeed without the aid of every man who had been instru-mental in building the organization and ringing production to its present point. The organization, which will come inder direction of Mr. Schwab to-morow, is twice as hig as that of the tre-mendous interests of the Bethlehem com-Any, which employs 114,000 men. Even

## Spirit of 1914 Aids Gallant British Defence

LONDON, April 16.—"The same spirit that carried your army through 1914 sustains us all again to-day against over-whelming odds," says Field Mar-shal Haig in a telegram sent to-day to Field Marshal French, thanking him for a message of encouragement.

# LABOR KEEPS

Senate Passes Sabotage Bill After Eliminating Section Against Walkouts.

HEAVY PENALTIES NAMED

\$10,000 Fine for Interference With War Work.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The sabotage bill, carrying penalties of thirty year imprisonment and fines of \$10,000 for injuring war materials or interfering the President's signature late to-day when the Senate accepted a conference report eliminating provisions designed to punish atrikers on war contracts.

The conference report was adopted after lengthy debate, during which Sening phases. His selection was approved ators Sherman of Illinois and McCumber the President and ratified at a of North Dakota ascerted that the labo formal meeting of the Fleet Corporation situation is getting beyond the control trustees. The meeting voted to create of labor leaders and that Congress

> "inconsiderable." He said the passage makeup.
>
> Bolo is said to have been born in Marful strikes would not tend to increase labor's efficiency. He denied that labor was responsible for the delay in the airplane programme, declaring that capital was at fault.
>
> Bolo is said to have been born in Marsellies, where he began life as a barber's assistant when but a boy in his teens. Tonsorial artistry apparently did not offer a wide enough field for the ambar at fault.

> the American Federation of Labor that a wheelbarrow as a stand, but soon if Congress pass a law preventing peace.

have there been as many strikes in the thistory of the country as there have been since the United States entered the war, although during that period labor have been street and confiscated his stock. been since the United States entered the war, although during that period labor has been better treated and received higher wages than ever before. The North Dakota Senator deplored what he termed a lack of courage by members of Congress to oppose organized labor because of its political influence and said that the anti-strike provision of the bill should have been retained.

Senator Hardwick of Georgia said Congress ought to prohibit strikes of Supplied with funds and organized a

The appointment of Mr. Schwab is Rected to reenforce the shipbuilding than he has in defending his country, prior to the breaking out of the war, and ard construction work in 130 shiplards.

The fact that Mr. Schwab is a Rected to the several series of the several series. The shipbuilding that is now carrying for the breaking out of the war, and the fact that Mr. Schwab is a Rected to the several series. mon design of defending the country

### 2 BRITISH MISSIONS **COMING TO AMERICA**

Purpose of One Secret, but Said to Be Important.

A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, April 16 -Two British missions to the United States arrived here to-day and will pro-Hutchinson, was not made public. Its plans were declared to be important. Gen. Hutchinson is head of organization in the British War Office.

Heading the other mission is Lieut. Gen. Bridges. Col. Wilson, staff officer with this mission, explained that its purpose is to coordinate the work of other British official bodies in America. cooperating with Lord Reading, Britsh Special Ambassador to the United

Any, which employs 114,000 men. Even
his gigantic organization is but a part
f the task falling to the Shipping
Heard The operating department is now
ollecting upward of \$2,000,000,000 a
part in charges for ships that are now
in operation.

England Has Fig Controller
London, March 12 (by mail).—The
Board of Agriculture has appointed a
"pig controller," with a view of promoting the extension of pig keeping
to increase the country's food supply.

# **BOLO EXECUTED** BY FRANCE AS **ARCH TRAITOR**

turer, Swindler and Spy Ended at Vincennes.

USED GERMAN MILLIONS

New York Banks and Leading Men Figured in His Plans to Betray His Country.

Panis, April 17.—Bolo Pasha has been executed at Vincennes. Reports of the supplementary investi-gation of the revelations made by Bolo Pasha will be attached to the Humbert and Calllaux cases.

Bolo's Career Checkered. The career of Paul Bolo, possessor of a questionable Egyptian title and one of the central figures in the greatest inter-national intrigue of modern times, reads

like a creation of the fictionist Dumas as much as it does of actual and cur-rent world events. rent world events.

Bolo's rise from obscurity and his first employment as a garcon coffeur, or barber's assistant, as the vocation would be described in America, to become the associate of the deposed Khedive of Egypt, the possessor of a fortune, the intimate of men in high places in three or four European countries and his sub-sequent conviction for treason after he had become the subject of terrible public odium in his native land, makes a tale that equals in semationalism any in the long list of criminal semations in the history of France.

of North Dakota ascerted that the labor situation is getting beyond the control of labor leaders and that Congress should take action.

Senator Hollis of New Hampshire defended the loyalty of labor, declaring that strikes in this country to-day are leaders in the strikes in this country to-day are leaders in the strikes in this country to-day are leaders in the strikes in this country to-day are leaders.

bitious and adventurous youth and he soon gave it up to become was at fault.

"You can't make men work by passing laws." Senator Hollis said. "I concur in the opinion of President Gompers or France. He began in a small way with if Congress pass a law preventing peaceful strikes, that law cannot be enforced."

Senator McCumber said that never cakes for five cents each. He adver-

Congress ought to prohibit strikes of supplied with funds and organized a workers engaged in the manufacture of photographic establishment. The lifewar necessities and at the same time of the last enterprise was short,

there, and in a short time he had se cured the ear of the Khedive, Abbas Hilmi, whose irregularities in financial matters were already becoming the scandal of the Levant. Abbas saw in the Frenchman the very man that he needed as a pawn or a tool in the many shady transactions that he had under

Continued on Sixth Page.

## \$250,000 Passed, Drive on \$275,000 Is Started

THAT quarter million mark has been left behind. Another goal is ahead. Now for \$275,000!

THE SUN Tobacco Fund is in its tenth month and it has crossed ten \$25,000 tops. This record must be maintained. The men at the front want smokes as they never wanted them before and more men are at the front than

At McCreery's you can perform two patriotic duties by one act—buy a Liberty bond and help the fund. The story on page 6 tells you how.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

# LLOYD GEORGE TO RESIGN IF HOME RULE BILL FAILS

Germany Calls

Half Million More

OTTAWA, April 16.—David Lloyd George, the British Premier, announced in the House

of Commons to-night that the

passage of the man power bill is imperative, as Germany has just called up a further half million

men to the colors, says a Reuter despatch from London.

Man Power Measure Passes Commons on Third Reading by Vote of 301 to 103.

Checkered Life of Adven-DILLON ISSUES WARNING

Premier Pleads in Name of American People for Army Increase Act.

London, April 16.—The Government's man power bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons to-day, the vote being 301 to 103. Premier Lloyd George is bending every effort to force enactment of the measure, with the understanding that settlement of the Irish problem is to come immediately afterward. In fact, the Ministry is prepared to stake its existence upon these issues.

George N. Barnes M. Barnes Mr. Lloyd George said the Government could only use all its infin.

George N. Barnes, Labor member of ence to carry it. If it is not carried the War Cabinet without portfolio, and George N. Barnes, Labor member of the War Cabinet without portfolio, announced in the House to-day that the Government intended to introduce a home rule bill immediately and would use every pressure to pass it, asserting further that the Lloyd George Government would resign if the House of Lords refused to pass the new home rule bill. The Premier said in the House:

"It is desirable in the interests of the war that we should settle the Irish question and produce something like content—on its merits."

ment in Ireland and good will in Mr. Lloyd George believed that Amer-

ican opinion supported the man power bill provided self-government were given bill provided self-government were given to Ireland, and it was of the greatest importance at the moment America was rendering to the Ailles great aid on the stormest periods of Irish history, but he stormest washed the Government that he had never known anything to approach the feeling in Ireland to-day.

IRISH CLERGY

Power Bill Lessens

ESCAPES DRAF

Tension.

Eleventh Hour Change in Man Resigned as Sacrifice of Em-Vienna View.

Minister Will Be Made

General of Brigade.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

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played the role of the goat. It was be-

Emperor Charles might have to abdi-

cate, but, under the circumstances, that would not have suited Emperor William, whose fear of the accession of a strong

letter by Emperor Charles, especially that part concerning Alsace-Lorraine, was received with a great deal of scep-ticism by the public. The same cor-

ticism by the public. The same correspondent mays he heard as far back

to resign, but that he deemed it im-

probable that the resignation would be accepted under the present circum-

Here the incident is considered closed

Wheatless Day

man to the throne of the Dual Mo

PRIESTS MAY VOLUNTEER COUNT MAY ENTER ARMY

## Three Southern Counties of Report That Former Foreign Ireland Bent, However, on Fighting Conscription.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, April 16.—An eleventh hour change has been made in the man-power bill, by which the clergy will not be sub-fect to conscription but will have an resignation of the Austrian Foreign Min-forces north of St. Mihiel. resistance against compulsory military service. The inclusion of the clergy in the original scheme aggravated the publie coinion to the extent that opposition be the approval of Cardinal Logue, inaugurated a country wide scheme of pas-sive resistance. There has been a joining up of all the Nationalist forces with the priests, bishops, Sinn Feiners and other opponents of the draft. The en-tire Nationalist press was united in op-

extent of the action regarding the clergy archy prompted the conciliatory tele-there is no doubt the application of congram to Vienna absolving Emperor there is no doubt the application of con-scription will continue to be opposed resolutely in the three southern coun-

Anti-conscription meetings were held all over the country yesterday, even in many Ulster towns, both passive and active resistance being advocated. At Wicklow, where the maintenance of il-legal drilling has not been molested, a Frankfort Gazette did not hesitate mob attacked the police, a number of persons being injured seriously.

At Cork the rural district council de-

clined to transact business to-day or on any future day under the local govern-ment as a protest against "unwarrant-able conscription about to be enforced upon our fellow countrymen." n our fellow countrymen." he Southern Unionist committee has issued a renewed call to the Unionists

o repudiate the action of the Southern ion in voting with the Nationalist majority in support of the convention re-On the other hand, reports indicate that there has been a great increase in recruiting in various parts of Ireland, the number of men applying having been

greater than at nearly any other time in

the past three years.

In a careful review of conditions in Ireland the Dublin correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says it is re-ported that the Irish convention and the intentions of the Government regarding home rule are felt to belong to the dead past if conscription is enforced. Continuing, the Guardian says: "The coloriess, cold truth, as gathered

by a study of the temper of the people, is that they were well disposed to Eng-Continued on Third Page.

# on its merits. In the report stage of the man power bill John Dillon, chairman of the Irish Nationalists, moved the omission of the Irish clause and pressed the Government to give its real plans. Mr. Dillon said he had been forty years in public life during some of the stormlest periods of Irish history, but he solution warned the Government

lever to defeat conscription, and that was why each measure must be taken on its merits.

the Messines Ridge northward to the

leul, followed swiftly by the taking of Wytschaete and the German domination of Messines Ridge, has brought frank the whole British line is now in immi-

The situation is regarded as the most critical since the beginning of the war. Unless the Allies now can drive the Germans from the high ground of the Messines Ridge the pivot on which the British northern line rested is gone and donment of the Channel ports, looms up Britons in Hollow Squares at

Information reaching here throughout the day from the battle front was con-sistently disquieting. Simultaneously with the success against the British

able diplomacy and a recognition of the line of defence on the highroad from from the enemy making any progess, we seen also this afternoon by a distruthfulness of Premier Clemehceau. St. Mibiel to Bourols had been rolled up have pushed him back appreciably in tinguished General who is now wait-The leaders of the country appear to despite brave resistance of the Ameri-e satisfied and to see plainly, in the cans, "who suffered the severest casualwhole affair, which has been considered ties in addition to the loss of prisoners. Acting Secretary of War Crowell when shown this report said he had received no reports bearing it out. He was not inclined to jump at the conclusion that is the only change in the the information was false, though he and southern fronts. apparently hoped that the German re- Probably realizing that it is useless way, that port had reference to the same encounter which the American correspondents with Gen. Pershing's forces described in a despatch published this morning. This are a very dangerous salient if he did. despatch published this morning. This late a very uningerous saled and encounter, according to the corresponting to the correspondents, was of a minor character, with hope of reaching to licthune and the light of the correspondent of the co

> derstated rather than overstated their efforts seems to be from Armentieres to successes, it is admitted.
>
> Shows Need of Perships Report.
>
> As to the actual number of German Shows Need of Pershing Report. Shows Need of Pershing Report.
>
> divisions employed here, which I have
> the statement by the Wolff Bureau is been able to assure myself have been
> not viewed here in the light of an offiidentified, there are something more than means whereby Americans may be in-formed of what American troops are do-ing excepting through despatches from make the attack with troops brought up.

and while the Austro-German alfance shows no surface appearance of suffer-ing it certainly has been dealt a dam-It is reported that Count Czernin is to enter the army and is-to be made a General of Brigade. He is said to have had a long, final interview with his imperial master, marked by sharp re
Continued on Second Page.

This Is a

As Gen. Pershing issues no communiqué, the only version here has necessarily come from German sources. Today's development, which is an elaborated version of the German official report, in the opinion of many army official report, in the opinion of many army official report, in the opinion of many army official report in the opinion of the German statements which it is felt would have more weight in official report of some kind from American headquarters.

This Is a

may be explained to may be explained to predict what tary Baker.
No one here is ready to predict what move on the sorely pressed

ed on Second Page.

# HAIG'S FORCES IN GRAVE PERIL, EXPERTS FEAR

Washington Army Men See Abandonment of Channel Ports Near.

U. S. DEFEAT REPORTED

Amsterdam Says Berlin Claims Capture of American Lines Near St. Mihiel.

### Germany Says 210,000 Americans Are Fighting

WASHINGTON, April 16.-German reports have been communicated here with respect to the number of American troops now actually engaged in trench warfare. This number is given by the Germans as 210,000. It is admitted in army circles that the German information is ap-

proximately correct. Presumably this does not in clude the Americans now fight-ing with the British or French forces in Picardy nor other American troops not now engaged in holding lines of trenches.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .-- Army officers ere regard the latest news from the British front as extremely serious and fraught with danger for the troops under field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, which are holding the line from the slopes of

nent danger.

# American Defeat Claimed.

cial German communique, but there is twenty-five, of which twenty-three still nevertheless keen anxiety here which are in line. Each day since the begin-cannot be dispelled, because there is no ning of the battle has produced new

As Gen. Pershing issues no com-

heen very heavy.
In a former despatch I told how five separate attacks had been delivered in

Continued on Becond Page.

make no pretence at giving more than the immediate reserve, but since April descriptive accounts of such local en-

visions from other areas

fore Ballleul.

prisoners from which we have taken be

Withdrawn From Neuve Egilse.

determined attacks and almost

The sole result of the repeated and

Every evidence goes to show that the

Latest Drive Places Enemy Only 30 Miles from English Channel-Capture of Wytschaete Effected Under Cover of Mist.

TERRIFIC STRUGGLE AT METERIEN: INVADERS GET FOOTING THERE

Haig's Armies in North Are in Peril of Being Rolled Up-Lloyd George Confident of Allied Victory.

LONDON, April 16 .- The German forces in Flanders have made further important gains in their drives for the Channel ports of Dunkirk and Calais. Not only have they taken Bailleul, the scene of some of the most desperate fighting of the war, and driven two miles beyond that point, but they also have occupied Wytschaete and Spanbrockmolen, a

small village near by. At their nearest point the Germans are approximately thirty miles from the coast, while Bailleul is only thirty-five miles from Dunkirk. The continued extension of the German salient also constitutes an increasing menace to the British army in Flanders, as, should the enemy break through, the allied troops in this northern sector would find themselves with the sea at their backs and the foe on all

Practically all of Messines Ridge now is in the enemy's

hands, although the British still cling to some of the slopes. The British position at Meteren is being subjected to terrific pressure. The Germans obtained a footing there this morning and the struggle for possession of the town continued much of the day.

If the German successes continue, British retirement from Ypres and possibly for some distance further north will become inevitable. The cutting of the railroad through Hazebrouck would be an additional grave danger to the armies of Sir Douglas Haig. So grave has the situation become that military experts do not hesitate to state that general withdrawal of the whole line is a menacing possibility.

Neuve Eglise Mowed Down

Surrounding Foes.

By PERRY ROBINSON.

London Times.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN

firmer than it was two days ago. This

FIERCE COMBAT Referring to the situation at the front Premier Lloyd George said in the House of Commons to-night : The fluctuation between hope and RAGED SIX DAYS despondency must continue for some time yet. But I am still full of confi-

"I have just seen a General who has returned from the front, and I must ask the House to excuse my eaving the House immediately after the speech because he has to lay ques-tions before me on which I have to reply to-night, and I only detained him few minutes to get his impressions. He told me he had seen the Generals Special Cable Despatch to THE Sex from the Who are fighting. "That gallant old General, Gen.

Plumer-one of the doughtiest warriors this country has-is facing opportunity to volunteer. While it is believed this will have a good effect on Ireland in lessening the flame of opposition, it will not, according to Dublin cortion, it will not, according to Dublin corresistance against compulsory military service. The inclusion of the less that it campus of the nation's honorsite as vindication for the nation's honorsite as v FRANCE, April 15 (delayed).—Events great odds, but he is quite confident. have pushed him back appreciably in tinguished General who is now wnit-Nieppe. Our line before Florts and lident.

Robert is advanced further and is British army and they feel that if they can get this army out of the way is the only change in the whole western the path would be clear to victory. They have not yet got it out of the

"They have inflicted, I am sorry to say, heavy losses, but nothing to the

gram to Vienna absolving Emperor Charles of any wrong doing toward the alliance.

Count Cernin is paying the price of Count Cernin is paying the price of Management of the Emperor's foothardiness. It became evident that something had to be done quieting. Army men admit that the bout all these lies, denials and denials of the new drive, have been residual to the country for the last two weeks.

The Vienna correspondent of the The Vienna correspondent of the Instances the German reports have united to the country for the last two weeks.

The German picked troops engaged and recuited in a victory for a small force of defending Americans.

The Berlin despatch was frankly disquieting. Army men admit that the where he is hammering hard trying to force his way to Bailieul and to the chain of isolated hills near by including served and inclined to be accurate. There is no case where evidence of deliberate is no case where evidence of deliberate object he has continued to throw troops false statements has appeared. In many in pouring across, and army is pouring across.

"There may be despondency, but if we stand to force his way to Bailieul and to the chain of isolated hills near by including and take in all measures—if all no case where evidence of deliberate is no case where evidence of deliberate is no case where evidence of deliberate in the country for the last two weeks.

The Vienna correspondent of the German reports have unit to this sector and all the trend of his in this direction have been feeble, his chief strength being concentrated on the northern face, the contribute of the properties of the section of the strength has been feeble, his chief strength being concentrated on the northern face, where stands of the strength has been feeble, his chief strength being concentrated on the northern face, the strength has been feeble, his chief strength being concentrated on the northern face, the property of the section of the strength has been feeble, his chief strength has designed and trying to gether firmly and will win through in the end."

another hard combat was raging at the time Field Marshal Haig made his report to-night. This action seems to be more in the nature of a local at-

formed of the purpose, or with hood of La Bassee Canal the artiflery selected newspaper correspondents, who into the line for the purpose, or with hood of La Bassee Canal the artiflery selected newspaper correspondents, who into the line for the purpose, or with hood of La Bassee Canal the artiflery continues active, as also is the case in the Passchendaele sector. In the former region British guns caught German infantry massing for an assault

### and dispersed them with severe losses. Fall of Bailleul Described.

Berlin reports the repulse of a joint British and French attack north of the front Luce tinuous fighting on this northern front Luce River. Germany claims "comthe village of Neuve Eglise to positions Lys battlefield. At Wytschaete the a short way behind on the Bailleul road. British have been counter attacking, German losses in the fighting here have ment. but apparently with no success of mo

Along the sectors held by the French there have been violent bombardments at several points, notably around Montdidier. Lively local ele-